



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the Hebrew points, as enabling us often to correct the Masoretic pointing; and thirdly, on account of its exegetical value as sometimes fixing the else doubtful sense of an obscure or infrequent Hebrew word. Mr. Oliver has made the results of his study of the Syriac Psalter as fully available as they can be made to those not conversant with the Syriac. We wish that he might find encouragement to extend his labors to other portions of the Hebrew Scriptures.

23.—*Commentary on the Epistles to the Seven Churches in Asia. Revelations ii., iii.* By RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, D. D., Dean of Westminster. New York: Charles Scribner. 1861. 12mo. pp. 312.

TRENCH, in his exegetical writings, so blends the offices of interpreter and preacher, that it is not always easy to know in which sense to take him. He is so intent on the multitude of lessons that may be drawn from any given word, clause, or sentence, that he not unfrequently fails to designate the particular sense intended by the writer. But he is always entertaining and instructive. His is one of those rich minds, which cannot enter into communion with other minds without enriching them. No matter what his professed subject is, it will be found either to contain or to suggest materials for which his reader will thank him. The book named above is to be prized on precisely this ground. As a monograph in the department of Biblical criticism, it is of mixed merit and secondary value; as investing the second and third chapters of the Apocalypse with a new and profounder interest, worth, and depth of significance, and this especially to the scholar and thinker on the same intellectual plane with the author, it can hardly be praised to excess.

24.—*Historical Lectures on the Life of our Lord Jesus Christ, being the Hulsean Lectures for the Year 1859. With Notes, Critical, Historical, and Explanatory.* By C. J. ELLICOTT, B. D., Professor of Divinity, King's College, London; late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Author of Critical and Grammatical Commentaries on St. Paul's Epistles. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1862. 12mo. pp. 382.

THESE Lectures are an epitome of the Gospel history prepared with the view of illustrating the distinctive characteristics of the separate narratives, their essential harmony, and their mutual confirmation, and rebutting the cavils of neological and sceptical criticism against the

supernatural element which pervades them all. The text of the Lectures embodies the results of patient and reverent inquiry, which are amply, ably, and learnedly vindicated in the copious foot-notes. The entire work is a harmonizing of the reputedly opposite polarities of free thought and devout faith, of a generous liberalism and an equally generous conservatism. A richer array of Christian scholarship our age has not witnessed, nor yet a more timely or precious contribution to the defence of Christian verities.

25.—*The Boston Review, devoted to Theology and Literature.* Volume I. [Nos. 1–6.] Boston: John M. Whittemore & Co. 1861. 12mo. pp. 616.

THIS Review is understood to be the organ of the conservative party among the Trinitarian Congregationalists. Its theological character is free from all ambiguity. It deals unsparingly with all derelictions from the faith, order, and discipline of the fathers. Its contributors are thoroughly armed for defence and for assault; and in the assault their blades have a keen edge. At the same time, their warfare is fair, open, courteous,—that of principle, and not of personality. We know not how strong in numbers that portion of the Congregational body may be, but we know that it is strong in intellect, culture, and worth, and we are glad that it is now adequately represented among our periodicals. This journal, however, by no means confines itself to theology, still less to polemics, and its purely literary articles are rich, racy, and attractive. We doubt whether any American periodical has ever presented a better first volume, that is, one more entirely level with its own aims, professions, and standard.

26.—*ספר תהילים The Book of Psalms, in Hebrew and English, arranged in Parallelism.* Andover: Warren F. Draper. 1862. 16mo. pp. 194.

HAHN's Hebrew text, which is undoubtedly the best, is used in this edition, and the common English version, printed in parallel columns with the Hebrew, is so arranged as to correspond, clause for clause, with the structure of the Hebrew verse. The volume is beautifully printed, of convenient size for use, and of admirable adaptation to the service of those whose Hebrew has become a dim reminiscence. A similar edition of the whole Old Testament would be a most welcome aid to the many who deem it their duty, but find it an arduous and unsatisfying task, to consult the original.